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NSO News

Updates from the LANL National Security Office

Welcome to 2014 from the National Security Office! I hope that everyone has a Happy New Year in 2014 as we all work to support the critical missions the laboratory performs. In this newsletter, the main highlight is on the annual Strategic Weapons in the 21st Century that the Los Alamos and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories host in Washington, DC.

If you would like to have a more in-depth discussion on this or any related topics, please contact Sylvia Martinez at 667-6120 to set up some time.

Bryan L. Fearey, NSO Director

Strategic Weapons in the 21st Century Conference

On Thursday, January 23, 2014, the 8th annual Strategic Weapons in the 21st Century Conference was held. This annual conference, hosted by the LANL and LLNL Directors and organized by the National Security Office at LANL and the Center for Global Security Research at LLNL, provides a forum for policy makers and experts from multiple disciplines to engage in ongoing, in-depth dialogue on topics related to strategic weapons in national and international security – including questions



of force structure, political interactions, technological advances, strategy, extended deterrence and assurance.

This year's SW21 conference focused on security, stability and deterrence in an increasingly complex and challenging world, examining both regional and global dynamics. Discussions centered around impacts of geographical entanglements around the world, with panels centered upon Northeast Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, and the implications of U.S. policy decisions drawn from these discussions.

The conference began with an opening address by former Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Brad Roberts (currently the William J. Perry Fellow at the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford), which outlined the current challenges that the United States has in these regions. Dr. Robert's background in the Department of Defense provided the audience with a unique view into the challenges associated with the extended deterrence that the United States provides to our allies.

On the regional panels, there were lively discussions followed by animated question and answer sessions. Discussions illustrated how each country views the current entanglement and how strategic weapons, and the future of these weapons, plays into policy decisions. The first panel focused on South Korea, Japan, and China, and demonstrated how each of these countries view current conflicts. The second panel explored challenges between India and Pakistan. The third panel examined the issues that surround the Middle East, and discussed future challenges in this region. The final panel featured senior former policy makers who commented on current U.S. strategic directions, challenges that the U.S. faces in each of these regions, and examined what the U.S. could do to sustain regional and global stability.



RECENT & UPCOMING MEETINGS:

"Negotiations on Iran's Nuclear Program U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Senate Dirksen 419 Washington, DC February 4, 2014, 10:00 am

"Perspectives on Iran Negotiations from Two Former U.S. Negotiators" Nicholas Burns and Robert Einhorn Sponsored by Partnership for a Secure America 2118 Rayburn House Office Bldg Washington, DC February 7, 2014, 11:00 am - Noon

Nuclear Deterrence Summit
Sponsored by the Exchange Monitor
Publications & Forums
Crystal Gateway Marriott
Arlington, VA
February 11-14, 2014

"The Korean Peninsula Issues and United States National Security"

Numerous Speakers including David Helvey, DASD for East Asia

Sponsor: Institute for Korean-American Studies

Room TBD, House Office Bldg

Washington, DC

February 14, 2014, 1:15 - 4:30 PM

"Miscalculated Ambiguity? Assessing the Strategic Implications of Conventional Prompt Global Strike" James Acton, Carnegie Belfer Center Library, Littauer-269 Harvard University February 21, 2014, 10:00 - 11:30 am

PONI Capstone Conference STRATCOM Omaha, Nebraska March 25, 2014



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CURRENT ARTICLES OF INTEREST

Iran:

<u>Don't Undermine the Iran Deal, By Senators Carl Levin and Angus King, The New York Times Opinion Pages, 2014/01/27</u>

Three more bad omens on Iran nuclear talks, By Jeffrey Goldberg, Opinion Page, T he Japan Times, 2014/01/31

Iran dismisses Barack Obama's claim that sanctions prompted nuclear talks, Agence France-Presse, Publised in The Guardian, 2014/01/30

<u>Iran can now build and deliver nukes, US intel reports, By Marissa</u> <u>Newman, The Times of Israel, 2014/01/29</u>

Syria:

Exclusive: Syria has shipped out less than 5 percent of chemical weapons, By Anthony Deutsch, Reuters, 2014/01/29

Russia:

US briefs NATO on Russian 'nuclear treaty breach,' By Jonathan Marcus, BBC News, 2014/01/30

India:

India's Nuclear Plans Face Public Disapproval, infoZine Web Site, 2014/01/31

China:

High Speed Threat - Pentagon intelligence official says Chinese hypersonic weapon poses major challenge, By Bill Gertz, The Washington Free Beacon, 2014/01/31

North Korea:

North Korea restarted its Yongbyon nuclear reactor, says US intelligence official, Associated Press, Publised in South China Morning Post, 2014/01/30

N. Korea building missile launch pad capable of aiming at U.S.: report, By Alexander Smith, NBC News Contributor, NBC News, 2014/01/30

N.Korea Warns Against War Games in Rare News Conference, The Chosum Ilbo, 2014/01/30

Miscallaneous:

Pentagon to Review Strategic Nuclear Deterrence Mission, By Army Sgt. 1st Class Tyrone C. Marshall Jr., American Forces Press Service, U.S. DoD, 2014/01/23

<u>Cyberwarfare: A game-changing issue in the next war, By Yonah</u> <u>Jeremy Bob, The Jerusalem Post, 2014/01/31</u>

Ground-penetrating bomb impact frozen in time, By Aviva Rutkin, NewScientist, 2014/01/30

From Warheads to Cheap Energy - Thomas L. Neff's Idea Turned Russian Warheads Into American Electricity, By William J. Broad, The New York Times, 2014/01/27

No longer on the run? Intel chief Clapper says Al Qaeda no less a threat than a decade ago, FoxNews.com, 2014/01/29

Historical Dates in January

In 7 1052. Procident Trumon amounted in his State of the	
Jan. 7, 1953: President Truman announces in his State of the Union address that the U.S. has developed a hydrogen bomb.	
Jan. 7, 1968: The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) opens for signature	
Jan. 13, 2012: U.S. President Obama hosts a Nuclear Security Summit in Washington, DC.	
Jan. 21, 1954: U.S. makes and launches first nuclear submarine, the USS Nautilus	
Jan. 23, 1968: North Korea seizes U.S. Pueblo. The USS Pueblo is currently the only U.S. ship being held captive beforeign government.	ру а

Dr. Strangelove opens in theaters.

Jan. 29, 1964:

National Security Office Mission:

The National Security Office (NSO) supports the Laboratory Director and senior management in our national security mission by developing and articulating national security strategies and providing policy and program analysis and advice to enable informed decisions about the strategic direction of our national security and science programs.

